

ABSTRACT

There is disclosed an ink jet printhead which comprises a plurality of nozzles 3 and a bubble forming chamber 7 corresponding to each nozzle respectively. Each nozzle 3 defines a nozzle aperture 5 with a central axis. At least one heater element 10 suspended in each bubble forming chamber 7 to heat a bubble forming liquid 11 to a temperature above its boiling point to form a gas bubble 12 therein. The generation of the bubble 12 causes the ejection of a drop 16 of an ejectable liquid (such as ink) through an ejection aperture 5 in each nozzle 3, to effect printing. The heater element is spaced from the central axis and defines a current path substantially around the central axis. Directing the current flow around the axis of the nozzle aperture provides bubble alignment with the aperture for better ejection of drops while ensuring that the bubble collapse point is not on the heater element. This avoids the corrosive problems caused by cavitation forces.